ASHEVILLE NEWS.

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THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ **Advertisements** inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

W. W. McDOWELL.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29 1857.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornimental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2 1857.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,
Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

CITY OF MOREHEAD!
Great Sale of Lots!!

ON THE ELEVENTH (11TH) DAY OF November next, at the City of Morehead, will be sold at public auction, the Lots of said City.

This is the new City laid off by the "Shepard's Point Land Company," at the terminus of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, at Beaufort Harbor, N. C., immediately at the Atlantic Ocean.

The various Reports of the U. S. Coast Survey establish the great excellencies of this Harbor, for facility of entrance, depth of water and security from wind or wave, whilst Fort Macon completely commands the entrance.

The interior communications by water and land must make this a great Commercial City. The vast productions of the fertile valleys of the Roanoke, Tar and Neuse Rivers and the commerce of those great inland seas—the Albermarle, Currituck, Croatan and Pamlico Sounds, will reach this fine Harbor through Core Sounds on the north, whilst Bozue Sound will bear on its bosom the agricultural products, lumber, naval stores and fine ship timber of the regions lying south.

The A. & N. C. Rail Road which will be ready for use by the first of January next, passes through the entire length of the City to its wharf in 18 feet water at low tide, and connects with the great N. C. Rail Road (of which it is a continuation) at Goldsboro'.

The N. C. Rail Road, among the best in the Union, 223 miles long, is completed to Charlotte, where it connects through the South Carolina and Georgia Rail Roads with Atlanta and the south west; and by its western extension, now in rapid progress, it is contemplated to reach the trade of Memphis and the Mississippi Valley by the net work of all the rail ways that connect at Atlanta, Chattanooga, or with the East Tennessee Rail Road.

The Port of Beaufort, Chattanooga, Memphis and St. Diego in the Pacific, are about the same parallel of latitude; and if that parallel be extended across the Pacific, it will reach Shanghai, the nearest great Port on the eastern Continent: therefore, if the Pacific Railroad ever be constructed, (and that should be done forthwith) why may not this new City become the Atlantic mart for the commence of the East Indies?

Two short Railroads will connect the two great Coal Fields of the State, lying on the north and south of the North Carolina Rail road, with that road; and it is confidently expected that a vast coal trade will be carried on through the new city: if so, may not Beaufort become a great coaling Port, not only for purposes of commerce, but to furnish the supplies to steamers passing so near the entrance going north and south; and may not the new city become that great "entire depot" between the north and south, to which our able and distinguished countryman, Lieut. Maury, refers in his unrivaled Statesmanlike paper on the commerce of the Amazon, South America and the Gulf of Mexico?

The city of Morehead is situated on a beautiful neck of land or dry plain, almost entirely surrounded with salt water: its climate is salubrious; its sea breeze and sea bathing delightful; its drinking water good, and its fine chalybeate spring strongly impregnated with sulphur, will make it a pleasant watering place.

As not a single lot has been or will be sold until the day of sale, all will have an equal chance to get the best lots and to suit themselves.

It will be the first instance of an entire new city on the Atlantic coast being brought into market at once; and capitalists may never have again such an opportunity for good investments, for a great city must and will be built at this place.

J. M. MOREHEAD,
President of Shepperd's Point Land Co.
August 27, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership or the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

Arthur's
Self-Sealing
Fruit Cans.
For Sale by
SMITH & CHAPMAN.

"Our Father."

Could mortals breathe a sweeter name,
A more seraphic sound?
Than this, our lips are bid to frame,
When we God's throne surround?

We're bid to lift our hearts in faith,
And not in doubtful fear,
While we that hallowed name address
In fervent humble prayer.

Midst all our trials, cares and woes—
Midst all our hopes and fears,
From this great source our help must flow,
In this our hope appears.

In transport then we speak that name,
In which our souls confide;
We know our hope is not in vain—
We trust in none beside.

We're early taught to lisp this prayer,
In thoughtless accents mild.
Our infant hearts know God will hear
The prattling of a child.

But fervent wrestling, faithful prayer,
Is what with God prevails;
He heeds it, if our hearts are there—
It never, never fails!

I love then this dear name we'll call,
While life and breath remain,
'Till God shall hence remove us all
To Heaven, in bliss to reign.

General Jackson and Bloody Bill.

After the disastrous battle of the Horse Shoe, the broken spirited chiefs of the Red Sticks, who had been dispersed over the country, crept singly, or in small squads, into Gen. Jackson's head quarters, at Fort Jackson, humbly suing for his pardon and protection. The last to stoop to this degradation was the famous half breed Indian chief, William Weatherford, familiarly known as "Bloody Bill." Though uneducated, he possessed excellent native intellect, great magnanimity of soul, clouded, but not obscured by his savage education and habits.

Weatherford led a thousand warriors against Fort Mimms in the summer of 1813. Falling upon the garrison, he took it by surprise, and after a gallant resistance, slew the whole party, consisting of several families and a military force. It was this event which had drawn Jackson from his civil pursuits, into his first Indian campaign. The descriptions of that bloody massacre greatly excited his ardent and sympathetic nature, and no doubt gave vigor and determination to the measures employed by him to punish such atrocities.

After several fights, in which he displayed his usual courage and address, Weatherford encountered a strong force under General Claiborne, at another "holy ground" of the Indians, on the Alabama river, where a fierce and protracted conflict ensued. Fighting to the last, Weatherford discovered that his men had deserted him, and were passing over in the boats to the other side of the river, leaving him alone amid his enemies. As soon as he perceived his situation, he fled on the charger he always rode in battle, and coursing along the bank of the Alabama, came to a ravine, where there was a perpendicular bluff, ten or fifteen feet above the surface of the river.—Over this, with a mighty bound, leaped the dauntless chief, and both rider and charger sunk out of sight beneath the waves. Soon, however, they rose again, the chief grasping the mane of his horse with his left hand, and firmly holding his rifle in his right. Swimming boldly forward, he gained the opposite bank of the river, and shouting a loud defiance at his foes, plunged into the forest and disappeared. This feat has given name to the bluff where it was performed, and ever since it has been known throughout Alabama as "Weatherford's Leap."

Deserted by his men, alone, amid the solitudes of nature, Weatherford roamed the forest unsubdued. Hearing that General Jackson had offered a large reward for his capture, and that many, even of his old followers, were on his track, he resolved to go in person and surrender himself to Jackson, and thus thwart the treacherous designs of the recreant of his own race. Mounting his noble horse he rode towards Fort Jackson. Reloading his rifle with two balls, for the purpose of shooting 'Big Warrior,' a renegade of his own tribe, then in Jackson's camp, should he offer him any insult, he advanced to the American outposts. Some soldiers, of whom he politely inquired for Jackson's whereabouts, gave him unsatisfactory rude replies, which sorely tried the temper of the fiery chief, when a grey headed man pointed to the General's marquee, and Weatherford contemptuously turned his back upon his revilers, and rode up to the tent, where, suddenly checking his horse, he discovered the treacherous Big Warrior standing before him. 'Ah! Bill Weatherford,' exclaimed Big Warrior, 'have we got you at last!' The fearless chief cast a glance of ineffable scorn at the renegade, who shrank under his keen glance, and exclaimed in a determined voice: "You base traitor, if you give me any impudence I will blow a bullet through your cowardly heart" General Jackson, hearing the altercation and the name of Weatherford, rushed out of his tent, and in a furious and threatening manner cried out, 'how dare you sir, ride up to my tent after having murdered the women and children at Fort Mimms?' Assuming an attitude of fearless defiance, folding his arms with the resignation of a hero, Weatherford replied, "General Jackson, I am not afraid of you. I fear no man, for I am a Creek warrior. I have nothing to ask for myself. You can kill me if you desire. But I came to beg you to send for the women and children of the war party who are starving in the woods.—Their fields and cribs have been destroyed by your people, who have driven them to the woods without an ear of corn. I hope you will send parties to relieve them. I tried in vain to prevent the massacre of the women and children at Fort Mimms. I am now done fighting. The Red Sticks are nearly all killed. If I could fight you any longer I would most heartily do so. Send for the women and children; they never did you any harm, but kill me, if your people want it!" At the conclusion of these remarks, several persons of the crowd that had gathered around the chief, exclaimed, 'Kill him, kill him!' Gen. Jackson commanded silence, and in an emphatic manner said, 'Any man who could kill as brave a man as this in cold blood, would rob the dead?' He then invited Weatherford to alight, and entered into cheerful conversation with him under the General's marquee. A treaty was made and both were ever after good friends.

From New York.

NEW YORK, October 22.

The effects of the hard times begin to be seen in our police reports and station houses. The chilling weather of the last three nights has forced hundreds of unfortunates from their accustomed sleeping places in the market houses and other equally exposed situations. These, without money to pay for lodgings, seek them in the police stations, occupying the hard benches and bare floors, laying about in rows, crowded together so closely, that it is almost impossible to thread one's way about the room. Rude as is the "accommodation" thus afforded, there are thousands who will be compelled to rely upon it for salvation during the long and dreary winter now so nearly at hand. Simultaneously with this increase of public lodgers, the lower grade of criminal courts are thronged daily by men, women and children, charged with petty crimes, into which they have been tempted too often by the pressure of necessities they know not how else to supply. Unless the city authorities take prompt measures to afford relief to the suffering poor, we may expect to pay for the neglect in an unprecedented increase of crime.

It is curious to observe the effect of the pressure upon every department of business and every calling. The depression has placed in the class of "luxuries" any quantity of recently apparent necessities. The barbers and the boot-blacks even complain that they have scarcely anything to do. Men wear their hair longer, shave twice a week instead of daily, or dispense with the "tonsorial art" altogether, and cultivate full beards and ferocious mustaches on lips that even scorned them heretofore. "Boots" disconsolate, because even his reduction of fees to half price will not keep up his business, for his customers have learned recently that a fip's worth of blacking will last a month, and, in conjunction with a few minutes' labor, will keep their understandings bright as ever.

The omnibusses and city railroads also are falling off in receipts. Hundreds who used to ride to and from their business, and who found the time so convenient for reading the papers, are suddenly fascinated by the attractions of Broadway, and make it an article of religious faith to walk, in order that they may have a better look at Mrs. Toodles on her shopping excursion. And so we go. Economy, under an hundred flimsy attempts at disguise, is plainly to be seen on every hand, and when everybody understands so well the necessity of patronising it, we can only wonder that any should attempt to hide its honest face.—*Washington States.*

HORSE WITH FIVE FEET.—A handsome black horse attracted a large amount of attention in the streets of West Chester, last week, in consequence of his feet. Instead of being a quadruped he was a five-footed animal! From the lower joint of his near hind leg, there were formed two distinct feet—one somewhat smaller than the other, but both symetrical. The animal was clean limbed, and apparently felt no inconvenience from the double foot. He was attached to a carriage, and was regarded by every body as a curiosity.—*Media American.*

Senator Douglas, by an Opposition Paper.

The following sketch of Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, by the editor of a paper, the Newburyport (Mass.) *Herald*, is graphic and amusing. According to our policy of giving every shade of opinion a fair hearing, we let this writer speak for himself. It appears that he was a passenger with Judge Douglas on a trip in the cars from St. Louis to Chicago, at the close of the celebration of the opening of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, in June last.

That little man, with a big, round head, a brow almost as broad as Webster's, and a quick, active eye, that rolls under the heavy projecting brow, watching every other man, and not allowing a motion to escape him—with arms too short for his body, which is full and round as though it never lacked the juices that supply life; and with small duck legs, which had they grown as thick as his back bone, (and they would, probably, if Providence had not foreseen that he would want backbone more than legs in his battle of life,) would have made him of respectable stature; that little man is no less than the great politician of the West, who has attracted more attention in the last four years than any other man of the nation, and has done more to give direction to public affairs than even the President, with a million and a half voters at his back, and the army, navy and treasury of North America at his command. It is the "Little Giant," Stephen A. Douglas, with whom we parted company at Vincennes, and who has slowly come along, feeling the public pulse to learn the political health of the "suckers," up to Springfield, the capital of State.

The means of success in Senator Douglas are very apparent. First he is really and intellectually a great man. Eastern people who view him only as a low politician should disabuse their minds in relation to one who is to exercise a wide influence in the affairs of the country, and very probably—for he is yet young—to be the head of the Republic. He is massive in his conceptions, broad and comprehensive in his views, and in a good measure is endowed with all those powers of mind that make a statesman.

But he is greater still in energy of character. There are those who think that a defeat of him next year would be his death in politics; but the man that sprang from a cabinet maker's shop in Vermont, and without father or friends worked his way to an honorable place upon the bench of judges, who entered Illinois with less than fifty cents in money and not one cent in credit, and has acquired great wealth, and the highest station and influence, is not easily to be whipped out. But if he is great in mind, and greater in energy, he is greatest in those winning manners for which the world calls him a damagogue. Scarcely a man, woman, or child in the cars escaped his attention, or was passed by unspoken to. At one moment he talks with the old, stern-visaged politician, who has been soured by a thousand defeats and disappointments, in the next to that well formed and genial Kentuckian, who has just sought a free State; now he sits down with the little girl approaching her teens, and asks of her school studies; and he pats the little boy on the head, and, in the presence of his fond mother and proud father (what father is not proud to see his boy noticed?) says a world about his mild eyes or glossy locks.—Again, the lady is approached with a fair word and a bland smile, and goes home pleased to tell her husband or father how he looks and what he says, and then a half dozen are about him, all standing together. He can talk religion with the priest as well as politics with the statesman; he can congratulate the newly appointed Buchanan office-holder, who has supplanted his friend, tell the displaced friend of the "good time coming," when his wing shall be up; and at every station, more regularly than the conductor, Mr. Douglas is upon the platform, with a good bye to the leaving, and a welcome to the departing traveller—a shake of the hand with one man that stands at the depot, and a touch of the hat to another. He knows everybody; can tell the question that affects each locality; call the name of every farmer on the way; tell all travellers something of the homes they left that they never knew themselves, and suggest what they are adapted for in this life, and what place they deserve in heaven. Now, such a man as that, in contact with everybody, knowing everybody, and capable of pleasing everybody, and at the bottom wrapped up with the one idea of preferment, power, and dominion among men, is not easily to be put down; and his opponents might as well believe at once, that when they fight him they fight a strong man—a little giant, indeed. He would be popular in Boston or anywhere else, and half the "three thousand clergymen" he denounced would have their hearts stolen if he could speak to them a half hour.

North Carolina Synod.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of North Carolina met in this town on Wednesday last, the 21st inst.

The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Neill McKay, of Harnett county, (Fayetteville Presbytery) from 1st Corinthians, 3d chap., 8th and 9th verses: "Now he that planteth and he that watereth are one: and every man shall receive his own reward according to his own labor. For we are laborers together, with God: ye are God's husbandry, ye are God's building." There was a large and attentive audience present, and all seemed deeply interested in this subject.—The discourse was one of much ability, replete with sound argument, logical in its deductions, and delivered in that clear and forcible manner, which, while it attracted the attention of the hearer, pressed home the subject upon the heart and consience.

After the sermon, the Synod was called to order, and the roll being called, it was ascertained that 20 Ministers were present from the Orange Presbytery; 30 from the Concord Presbytery, and 20 from the Fayetteville Presbytery, besides ruling elders from all of the above Presbyteries, numbering about 40.

Rev. W. W. Pharr was elected Moderator, and Rev. Jacob Doll and Rev. Martin McQueen was chosen Clerks.

On Thursday, after the appointment of the standing committees, Newbern was chosen as the place for the next meeting of Synod, on Wednesday before the third Sabbath in November, 1858.

On Friday, resolutions were offered concerning the "North Carolina Presbyterian" paper, proposed to be published in this State. The resolutions endorse the paper and pledge the members of the Synod to exert themselves in sustaining the enterprise. Short speeches were made by Rev. Messrs. Colton, Nash, Wilson, Mebane, Chambers, Geo. McNeill and Neill McKay, and by Hon. A. W. Venable, C. H. Wiley and Jas. W. Osborne, Esq'rs—all in favor (with one exception) of publishing the paper. The resolutions were adopted with but one dissenting voice, Rev. P. T. Penick.

Rev. James M. McNeill, Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Society, addressed the Synod and a large audience, on Friday afternoon, with regard to the affairs of that Society. He spoke about two and a half hours, making an eloquent appeal in behalf of the Bible cause and relating a vast amount of valuable and interesting information concerning the operations of the Society. He is a fluent and impressive speaker, and his effort was highly commended by all that we have heard speak of it.

Friday night, after a Missionary sermon, the Committee on Domestic Missions reported, and Hon. A. W. Venable spoke in behalf of the cause.

The various reports made to the Synod show the Church to be in a very prosperous condition.

The Synod adjourned on Saturday night.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

THE CELESTIAL STATE.—Old Rickets was a man of labor, and little or no time to devote to speculations for the future. He was withal, rather uncouth in the use of language.

One day while engaged in stopping up holes about his place, he was approached by a colportuer, and presented with a tract.

"What is all this about,' demanded Rickets.

"That, sir, is a book describing the celestial state," was the reply.

"Celestial state," said Rickets; "where the deuce is that?"

"My worthy friend, I fear that you have no—"

"Well never mind," interrupted Rickets; "I don't want to hear about any better State than old Pennsylvania; I intend to live and die right here. If I can only keep them darned hogs out."

CAUTION TO COUNTRY DOGS.—An occurrence which took place in this city last week, should be a caution to all country dogs. A wagoner from Talladega had his dog down with him, and in the course of business it became necessary for that dog to bite Ben Dexter. However, since that dog had last visited the city, the Western manufacturers had adopted the use of strychnine in making their liquor—of which fact Bowzer was unaware. Suffice it to say, he *bit Ben and died!*—*Montgomery Mail.*

"What's whiskey bringing?" inquired a dealer in the article. "Bringing men to the gallows?" was the reply.

At a meeting held in Norfolk on the 19, inst., $800 were raised for the rescued passengers of the Steamship Central America.

Why is a roasted pig on a spit like a missionary? Because it's going round doing good.

A Rare Instance of Fraternal Affection!

After an inglorious disappearance from the public stage, Gen. Andrew Jackson Donelson, whom, perhaps, some of our readers still remember as the Know Nothing candidate for Vice Presidency in 1856—the identical individual who was seen going the rounds of the press with a capital pronomen and a very diminutive patronymic, thus: ANDREW JACKSON donelson—has turned up again in Tennessee in a manner which reflects even less credit upon himself than his unaccountable political apostacy. The facts are these: During the late Presidential canvass, his brother, Gen. Daniel S. Donelson, a staunch Democrat, impelled by a sense of duty, used every exertion to defeat the "American" ticket, made some very telling speeches, and of course voted with his own party. What patriot in the land, with the same convictions of the character and tendencies of Know Nothingism, would not have followed his example, and sacrificed the private interests and aspirations of family for the good of his country? Well, Gen. Daniel S. Donelson was elected a delegate to the present Tennessee Legislature, and immediately his name became prominent in connection with the Speakership of the House. But a spirit of unnatural revenge had seized upon Andrew Jackson Donelson, and he determined to blast, if he could, his brother's prospects of promotion. To this end he directed all the influence he possessed with members of his own party, and circulated every where reports injurious to his brother's reputation for honesty and uprightness of character. His brother's competitor was a Democrat; so that he could have had no other motive than to gratify personal resentment. Indeed, his malignity was so unbounded as to tear away the sacred veil from the family circle and disclose its inviolable secrets to the profanation of the public gaze—thus, not only violating the sanctity of private confidence, but outraging the best instincts of humanity. The result was just what was anticipated, the election of Gen. Daniel S. Donelson as Speaker of the House of Representatives, over Mr. Richardson, the opposing candidate, by a very decided majority.—*South.*

Massacre of Missionaries in India.—The last ray of hope has been dispelled by the late arrival of news from India, and we must now record with feelings of the profoundest sorrow, that there is every reason to believe the four missionary families of the Presbyterian board at Futtehgurgh have perished in the massacre. They have been traced to the vicinity of Cawnpore, and it was hoped that when General Havelock arrived there he would find them alive and rescue them from the insurgents, but he reports but one white person as saved, and her name is given; so that the painful fact is pressed upon our hearts that our brethren and sisters, our dear friends Freeman, and Campbell, and Johnson, and McMullen, and their wives, and two children of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, have fallen victims to the awful insurrection in India.

Rev. John E. Freeman went out in 1838, and has been a faithful missionary for about 19 years. He married Miss Beach, in Newark, New Jersey, who died about ten years ago. Mr. F. afterwards married a valued friend of ours, Miss Vredenburg, a lady of great accomplishments and worth, with a large circle of friends in this city and New Jersey.

Rev. David A. Campbell was from Wisconsin, and his wife from Ohio. Rev. Albert O. Johnson and his wife are both from Western Pennsylvania, Rev. Robert E. McMullen was from Philadelphia, and his wife was Miss Pierson, from Paterson, New Jersey. All of them were among the most able and useful missionaries of the board, and their loss is a blow to the work, compared with which the destruction of $100,000 worth of property in India is not to be mentioned.

New York Observer.

Severe Storm in the North.

New York, Oct. 29.

The storm of wind and rain, which is still raging, has been long continued and very severe, and its effects, of which we have as yet received but partial reports, must be very serious, both on the sea and on the land.—The loss of life and property on the Lakes has been considerable. The Canadian steamer Reindeer, was wrecked about eight miles north of Big Point au Sable, and her crew of twenty-one, and two passengers, all save two firemen perished. The schooner Alwilda was also wrecked, but her crew was saved. The schooner L. Whitney is also reported lost, and the Lake Navigation Co.'s brig was dismasted at old Mackinaw. Reports state that the great amount of rain which has fallen has had the effect entirely to flood the Valley of the Mohawk, and a great destruction of standing crops is the consequence.

Anticipated Recall of Kansas Walker.

Washington, Oct. 30.

The Administration utterly condemns Walker's course in the late elections in Kansas, by purging the polls of Oxford Precinct, Johnson county, contrary to the specific instructions to not act or interfere as judge in this matter. The best reasons exist for the belief that both Walker and his secretary, Stanton, will be recalled, unless they immediately resign. It will be remembered that Walker and Stanton issued a proclamation on the 20th ult., in which they express a determination to reject the entire vote of Oxford and give certificates to the Free Soilers.

An Affray in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Oct. 29.

A bloody affray occurred night before last on St. Thomas street. A gang of a dozen masked men attacked the inhabitants, who were mostly Irish, indiscriminately, killing one and badly wounding 8 or 10 others.—None of the assassins have been arrested, and no clue as to who they were or what the cause of the murderous assault, have been ascertained.

Submission to the majority is a cardinal principle of republicanism.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

Submission to the Plug Uglies, to the extent of entire abstinence from the polls, seems to be the only condition upon which liberty is granted to democrats to live in Baltimore.—*Boston Post.*

An Irishman tells of a fight in which there was but one whole nose left in the crowd, "and that belonged to the tay kettle."

Appointments of Preachers

Of the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South for 1857-8.

Wytheville District—E. C. Wexler, P. E.
" Circuit, A G Worley, R K Scruggs.
Parisburg—George Stewart.
Newbern—Wm. M. Kerr.
Mechanicsburg—B. F. White.
Princeton—W. W. Neal.
Flat Top Mission—E. Conner.
Hillsville Circuit—C. Mitchell.
Grayson " W. K. Foster,
Marion " J. M. McTeer.
Jefferson " J. Torbett.
Abingdon District—F. M. Fanning, P. E.
" Circuit—A. M. Goodykoonts, T. F. Glenn.
Saltville " L. C. Delashmit.
Lebanon " J. Haskew.
Estillville " H. P. Waugh.
Guest's River " M. H. Spencer.
Russell Miss. " J. S. Edwards.
Blountville " W. W. Miles & Wm. Kingsland.
Jeffersonville " J. Boring.
Sandy Miss. W. P. Queen.
E. & H. College, E. E. Wiley Pres. & J. W. Davis. Professor.
Miss. to China, W. G. E. Cunnyngham.
Rogersville District.—W. C. Graves, P. E.
" Station.—E. E. Gillenwaters.
" Circuit.—D. B. Carter.
Kingsport " H. West.
Jonesville " J. P. Gibson.
Tazewell Station.—P. S. Sutton.
" Circuit.—W. W. Smith.
Sneedsville " To be supplied.
Rutledge " Jno. Speers.
Morristown " Jno. Alley.
Knoxville District.—T. K. Muncy, P. E.
" Station.—R. M. Hickey.
East Knoxville & Col'd Miss.—W. E. Muney.
Knox Circuit.—W. H. H. Duggan & W. H. Seaton.
Dandridge " Jno. W. Williamson.
Strawberry Pl's " C. Godby.
Sevierville " M. P. Swaim.
Little River " J. T. Smith & R. K. Coin.
Clinton " P. H. Reed.
Jacksboro' " J. G. Swisher.
J. Atkins, Bible Ag't.
Cumberland Dist.—D. Flemming, P. E.
Washington Circuit.—Geo. W. Callahan.
Hamilton " L. M. Renfro.
Pikeville " J. R. Burchfield.
Jasper " A. C. Copeland.
Cumberland " A. J. Greer.
Spencer Miss. " Jno. B. Foster.
Jamestown " Geo. Creemer.
Montgomery " A. E. Woodward.
Huntsville " T. M. Dula.
Chattanooga Dist.—E. F. Sevier, P. E.
" Station.—D. Sullins.
Harrison Ct, & Lookout Miss.—Jno. C. Hyden.
Charleston Circuit.—R. A. Giddens.
Cleveland Station.—T. K. Catlett.
" Circuit.—J. A. Hyden.
Benton " A. R. Wilson.
Hiwassee Miss. D. P. Hunt.
Duck Town " A. C. Hunter.
Athens District.—R. M. Stevens, P. E.
" Station.—J. N. S. Huffaker.
" Circuit.—C. Long.
Decatur " G. W. Renfro.
Madisonville—T. J. Pope & B. W. S. Bishop.
Sewee—W. F. Parker.
Loudon—W. H. Kelley.
Kingston—J. W. Belt.
Maryville—G. W. Alexander.
Louisville—L. W. Crouch.
J. H. Bruner & G. Taylor to Hiwassee College.
Asheville District.—W. Hicks, P. E.
" Station.—W. H. Bates
Reems' Creek—C. Campbell & J. F. Woodfin.
Hendersonville—J. R. Long.
Catawba—W. H. Howell,
Burnsville—Geo. W. Penley.
Sulphur Springs—A. F. English & Jno. W. Mann.
Waynesville—John Reynolds.
Webster—Wm. Witcher.
Echota Miss.—John W. Bird.
Franklin—A. Gass.
A. W. Cumming, President Holston Conference Female College.
Jonesboro' District.—W. C. Daily, P. E.
" Station.—J. W. Dickey.
" Circuit.—John M. Crismon.
Fall Branch—W. Ingle.
Greenville—Wm. Robeson.
Rheatown—Wm. Millburn.
St. Clair—John Malair.
Taylorsville—S D. Gaines.
Watauga Miss.—W. H. Cooper.
Elizabethton—J. R. Stradley.
Newport—To be supplied.
R. M. Whaley transferred to St Louis Conference.

Delegates to Gen. Con.—E. F. Sevier, T. K. Muncy, Wm. Hicks, E. E. Wiley, J. Atkins, R. M. Stevens and Wm. Robeson.
Reserved.—W. C. Graves and W. C. Daily.
W. C. GRAVES, Sec'y.
Next Conference to be held at Chattanooga.

Appropriate to the Times.—We copy the following from a number of the National *Intelligencer*, dated August 28,1823:

A Fourth of July Toast Drunk in Virginia.

Why is the community so much embarrassed?

Because banks lend money that have not got it to lend; and

Because people spend money who have not earned it to spend.

Remedy.

Own the money before you lend it;
Earn the money before you spend it.

The Times.

Gentlemen in want—
Willing to pay double—
Find that they can borrow
Nothing now but trouble.

Brokers all are breaking,
Credit is all cracked,
Women all expanding
As the banks contract.

It is estimated that 25,000 tailors, cutters and seamstresses are now in New York city, out of employment.

Cardinal Richelieu is represented as saying, "in the vocabulary of youth there is no such word as fail." Prentice thinks if that is a fact the vocabulary of youth about this time is very defective.

Monument to General Rusk.—The Columbus (Texas) Citizen suggests the propriety of the next Legislature appropriating a sufficient sum to erect a monument to Gen. Rusk.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, Nov. 5, 1857.

Thanksgiving.

His Excellency Governor Bragg has issued his Proclamation, in obedience to a resolution of the General Assembly, making it the duty of the Governor of the State for the time being "to set apart a day in evey year, and to give notice thereof by Proclamation, as a day of soleran and public thanksgiving to Almighty God, for past blessings, and of supplication for his continued kindness and care over us as a State and as a nation," appointing and setting apart Thursday, the 26th instant, as such day, and earnestly recommending that it be observed accordingly, by all good people of the State.

French Broad Road.

Maj. Turner has organized a corps of Engineers, and sent them to locate the French Broad Rail Road, beginning at the Tennessee line and working this way. It is the intention of the Company, we learn, to let out the work to contractors as soon as located. It will be pushed forward vigorously, and no doubt is entertained that the entire line will be graded to this point by the meeting of the next Legislature; when, if that body does not take hold of the work and help complete it, we shall advocate the secession of Western North Carolina, and the establishment of an independent sovereignty—owing allegiance and paying tribute to no earthly power.

A Burning Shame!

The Raleigh Standard in giving an account of the late State Fair, and of the proceedings of the State Arigcultural Society, calls attention to the strange fact that there are sixteen prominent officers of the State Society, and not one of them is a mechanic! When it is recollected that one of the primary objects of the association is the encouragement of the mechanical arts, and that the Society was founded by the liberality of the Legislature, and is upheld by an annual fund from the State Treasury, the wonder certainly grows no less. Why is it that men who are neither farmers nor mechanics are allowed to crowd in and monopolize all the offices? Is there no mechanic in the State qualified to fill an office in the Society? Yes, thousands qualified to fill the highest office in the State. But when an office is to be filled which *pays a salary*, in the State Agricultural Society, mechanics have to stand aside.

The Standard is justly severe upon this state of things; and we say to it, *go ahead*—give this snob spirit its merited castigation, and we will back you till the work is done, and thoroughly done.

☞Hon. A. O. P. Nicholson has been elected U. S. Senator by the Tennessee Legislature, to succeed Hon. John Bell.

☞The Raleigh Register and Standard are in ecstacies over some "Apple Jack" which was exhibited at the late Fair, said to be forty-eight years old. The Register man received a bottle, and says: "this brandy is so old we fear it cannot live much longer."—Ominous words. The Standard was treated to some of the article, too, and the Editor says: "It is certainly the best brandy we ever —*saw!*" "Saw," indeed—fool who! Old as it is, we venture it still has power to *bite.*

One at a Time.

From the following paragraph, clipped from the Abingdon *Democrat*, it would seem that the Holston Conference is about to take another Female College under its wing. It is not our province to advise that well informed body of christian clergymen, but would barely suggest, "too many irons in the fire."

"An effort has been made by the Board of Trustees of Martha Washington College to place that institution under the control of the Holston Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; and the prospect for completing the arrangement is very flattering.—This course has been rendered necessary by the lack of interest among the Odd Fellows in the completion of the undertaking.

The Conference has appointed each preacher in its bounds an agent to obtain subscriptions to pay off the present indebtedness, and complete the work.

Bank of Tennessee.—Resolutions have been introduced into the State Senate, disapproving of the course of the President and Directors of the Bank of Tennessee, in suspending specie payment. Mr. Bradford, of Haywood, has introduced a resolution in the House to put the bank in liquidation.

☞Brigham Young publicly declares that he will burn Salt Lake city before he will submit to the demands of the General Government.

☞We take the following from the N. Y. *Tribune*, of Oct. 14th. The facts contained therein require no indorsement, as every reader must admit the correctness of the conclusions drawn by the writer of the article:

"The strong peculiarities of character and conduct which distinguish the American people have no parallel among any other civilized community. One of these leading propensities is insolvency. It may fall strangely on the ears of those who have never looked into the question, to be told that, all the marriages which take place in Massachusetts, four sevenths are Irish. Yet the fact is not less true than strange. The Irish there would seem to be the only class which the childish extravagance of the age has not taken so completely possession as to render them unable to indulge in the luxury of marriage. The statistics of commercial life develop kindred facts of an equally astounding character. If Massachusetts presents a remarkable condition of things, so far as marriage is concerned, her history is equally curious in relation to the success of her mercantile community.—Before this array, the "solid men of Boston" become but a collection of phantoms. Not more than three in a hundred of the merchants and traders of that city become independent. Gen. Dearborn, who for twenty years was Collector of that port, and who had ample opportunities for observing the vicissitudes of trade, declared, in a public address before the Legislature, that among every hundred of the merchants and traders of that city, not more than three ever acquired an independence.—This conclusion was not arrived at without great distrust; but an experienced merchant who was consulted, fully admitted its truth. A Boston antiquarian in the year 1800 took a memorandum of every person on Long Wharf, and in 1840 only five in one hundred remained. All but these had either failed or died insolvent. The Union Bank commenced business in 1798, there then being only one other bank. The Union was overrun with business, the clerks being obliged to work till midnight, and even on Sundays. A recent examination of one thousand accounts opened with the bank at starting, showed that only six remained. All the others had either failed or died insolvent. Houses whose paper had passed without question, the very parties who had constituted the "solid men," all had gone down in that time. Another person had occasion to look through the Probate Office, where the estate of every man who dies is registered. He was astonished to find that more than ninety per cent. of all the estates there settled were insolvent. Of the Directors of the Bank of Massachusetts, over a third were found upon examination to have failed. In the Direction of the Union Bank, the proportion was even larger. It would thus appear that even a class so generally presumed to have at command facilities not accessible to mere depositors, are not exempt from visitations of a calamity which in this country seems to be hopelessly chronic. The proportion of capital affords no apparent guarantee against ruin. Abstaining from business by those who are able to live without it, may be considered the only safety.—But, if wisdom came by experience, and if those who fail acquire any of the former in consequence, those may be considered comparatively happy who fail while young, that they may have time, in after life, to amend the errors and repair the damages of their early ventures on the ocean of trade.

"It must not be inferred from this disastrous exhibition that commercial misfortune has been peculiar to the people of Boston.—The same examination elsewhere would be found to expose the same results as inseparable from the uniform imprudence with which business is conducted in this country. The Bankrupt Law of 1841 discharged some thirty three thousand men, who returned in their petitions the names of more than a million of creditors. Their debts were admitted to be $440,934,615, but they probably amounted to a round half billion. To pay this enormous indebtedness they returned only $48,688,307 of assets. How much more was concealed, it is impossible to conjecture with any accuracy. In Pennsylvania and all south of that State, the records show that not one cent on the dollar was ever realized from the assets surrendered. In Illinois they yielded 6 2 3 cents to the $100, in Michigan and Iowa 1 4 of a cent each to the $100, while Massachusetts produced but 4 cents, and Connecticut 6-10 of a cent to the $100. Kentucky yielded the highest, being 86 cents. No commentary on the mode of doing business practiced in this country can be more impressive than the array of such facts as these.

"What are the causes and what the remedy for an organic disease like that of a tendency in all American business toward insolvency, might profitably occupy the minds of the profoundest thinkers. Some great mind may yet collect the scattered elements of the true theory and weave them in a coherent tissue. Extravagance, want of caution, and general bad management, have been held up as primary causes of failure; but it will be found that the balance of interest in most cases absorbs the whole product of labor, and gradually but surely produces bankruptcy. The evils of overtrading might be corrected when discovered, if no sudden crisis were produced and all supplies of money at legal rates of interest as suddenly intermitted. But the fact is too well known to be controverted, that, in a large majority of bankruptcies, the heavy deficit which exists, in spite of figures carefully arranged to produce a soothing impression on the sympathy of the creditor, has originated in the payment of interest. This interest, moreover, has invariably been usurious. The street rates have eaten the debtor up. What, but such a necessity, has largely contributed to prostrate the noblest railroad enterprises which the world ever beheld?—What else but this has eaten up the substance of the scores of business houses which have everywhere suspended within a month?—What else but this is eating up, with a certainty as inevitable as death, hundreds of others still floundering on with courageous hopelessness? The Great West is especially staggering under the weight of this exhausting burden; and the period is not far distant when that paradise of usurers will be hopelessly bankrupt, so far as they are concerned. Indeed, this unwholesome traffic in money is now pretty nearly ended, for the time at least. The money lenders, who have flourished at every corner and fattened on every curbstone, have gone with the rest of the world.—Would that their trade might never know a resurrection!"

American Arms for India.

The Dublin correspondent of the Boston Pilot prophecies that the Hindoos will succeed, because Europe is tranquil, and indulges in these speculations: "The restless spirits of the world—the fiery youth of France, the aspiring youth of America, the educated officers of Germany, the idle Greeks, Poles, Italians, the Spaniards—who, in case of war in Europe, must be busy and absorbed, will now flock to Delhi. They will cross the Isthmus of Suez, and throw themselves into Hindostan—they will officer and organize all India, while English troops are dilitorily and tediously rounding the whole continent of Africa. India will furnish the raw material of war (trained men) in any quantity, and the military intellect of Europe may shape that raw material into efficiency. The Emperors, you know, are to meet. Constantine was in France. The Prince of Prussia has met Napoleon at Stuttgardt. There is an understanding among the crowned heads, and hence Europe must be peaceable. Peaceable Europe will supply officers, and allow me to prophecy that America will furnish arms.—Yankees who are desirous of making a fortune (and it is said that such men exist in America!) will import Colt's manufactures and similar notions into Hindostan. This is the way for Yankees to make a fortune. The Hindoos have money, and large prices have been lately paid by revolted Sepoys for English guns and indifferent detonators."

☞The Postmaster General has made an order that all Postmasters whose compensation exceeds twelve dollars and fifty cents per quarter shall be supplied with wrapping paper, twine and sealing wax for the use of their offices by the Post office Department, and the rule adopted March 12, 1855, has been repealed. All Postmasters whose compensation is less than twelve dollars and fifty cents per quarter can purchase, for the use of their offices a reasonable amount of these articles, provided the net proceeds is not less than twenty dollars per year.

The Hermitage.—The Washington Union says Gov. Johnson, of Tennessee, reports the purchase for that State of the Hermitage, and its tender to the Federal Government. In case the tender is not accepted, the Governor recommends that the property be retained as a residence for the future Governors of the State.

Cincinnati Hog Trade.—There has been a further decline in the price of slop-fatted hogs at Cincinnati. The Price Current of that city says they are now dull at $1,75a$2,-25 gross with a continued downward tendency; and on 'change on Tuesday corn fatted hogs were offered at $5,50 net for November delivery without finding buyers.

Swift Retribution.—The following we clip from the Wakulla (Florida) Times, of the 14th instant:

"A friend informs us of the following occurrence, which is reported to have taken place recently at Attapulgus, Georgia. A gentleman who had received a considerable sum of money was compelled to go from home, leaving his wife alone in the house—situated some distance from any other dwelling. Towards evening, two negroes entered the house, and demanded of the lady the money or they would take her life.—Being a woman of great coolness, she saw at once that it would be useless for her to attempt to evade the demand, so she produced the money, and gave it to them. The negroes then remarked, that as supper was nearly ready, they would stay and eat with her.—She told them to be seated, until she got it ready. The woman had a vial of strychnine in her cupboard, and in sweetening their coffee she managed to put a dose of the poison in each of the negroes cups. They drank, and in a few moments were dead. The neighbors were called in and the negroes discovered to be white men in disguise—and near neighbors and friends of her husband—who had known of his receiving the money, and of his absence.

A Strange Marriage.—A friend in Wilkes writes that a singular marriage lately took place in that county. A man named Holloway married his step-mother, the second wife, and widow of his own father! She had six children, three of them by his father, and three by himself; and having nine children of his own the couple set up house keeping with fifteen children. What horrible incest! Where are the officers of the law?

☞It is estimated that 12,000 men have recently been thrown out of employment in the city of New York alone, and that in that and the adjoining States there are at least 50,000 in the same predicament. *Harper's Weekly* seems to think that it would be a good idea for these men to enlist for service in India. It believes there are 100,000 men at the service of Great Britain, should she want them. It is said, however, that Lord Napier, the British minister, has declared it the settled policy of his Government to refrain from enlisting foreigners in any future war.

Salaries.—The Washington Union mentions that the salaries of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States have by a recent act of Congress been increased some 50 per cent, over the old rates.

☞The amount in the United States Treasury subject to draft is $10,030,000.—The receipts of the Treasury for the week are a trifle over $400,000.

On the Hoosac Mountain, in Massachusetts on the 18th instant, snow lay six inches deep.

Revulsion of Abolitionism.—"Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good," and if the panic has produced no other beneficial effect, it has rendered the country some service in sinking the antislavery agitation to the bottom of the ocean. The New York Herald says that the stupendous schedule of swindling, lottery jobbing, speculation and stock jobbing schemes and projects, which have been carried on under the mask of negro philanthopy, thus falls to pieces. "A great overshadowing party in the North," says the Herald, "built up on the agitation of slavery, slaves and the slave power, will thus be broken up into its original elements.—Bankruptcy, want, destitution, hunger, despair, misery and ruin are the prominent shadows that now flit about in the moonlight, and God only knows how soon they may fill up our streets in the broad light of day. Amid this fearful state of things, it is not niggers, nor anti slavery, nor Kansas, nor Dred Scott, that suffering masses will care to hear about; but they will demand relief, relief—give us relief from rotten banks, rotten trust companies, rotten financiers and speculators. Give us work; give us in payment to day money which will be good to morrow, and labor to day of which we shall not be robbed to morrow by broken banks and stock jobbers. These are the great issues which will agitate the country for some years to come; and upon these issues the nigger agitation, and all parties and factions that depend upon it for support, will be frittered away. This financial revulsion has thus set on foot a great political revolution, which in its result will be one of the most remarkable of the nineteenth century. And with the coming Congress the work will begin. Negro worship is in its last throes."

A Warning to Young Men.—The fate of the gifted Haskell of Tennessee, should be a warning to all young men. He passed through Louisville last week, in charge of friends, on his way to the Lunatic Asylum, at Lexington. While on the Frankfort cars he arose, and in the most eloquent and pathetic terms appealed to the gallant Kentuckians, among whom he was, to protect him from the relentless enemies he imagined were pursuing him. He became so excited and violent that his friends were forced to confine him. The career of this gifted but unfortunate son of genius should be known for the lessons which it teaches. From his earliest boyhood, says the Nashville Banner, he has shown himself possessed of the highest order of talent. While at college he distinguished himself as a poet and an orator. His graduating speech is spoken of by those who heard it as worthy of the immortal Prentiss in his palmiest days. He served his country on the battle field and in the halls of Congress. It was his residence at Washington that confirmed upon him those unfortunate habits which finally blasted his intellect.

He at one time broke the fiery serpent from his hands, and dashed it to the earth. To make his own reformation complete, and aid in lifting up others who had fallen, like himself, he went through the State lecturing on temperance. The tour was an eminently successful and brilliant one, his lectures being fully equal to those of Gough, whose eloquence has electrified thousands in this country, and in England. But his old habits gained the mastery of him again, and his subsequent life has been but a fearful struggle between his appetites and his ambition—a struggle in which, it must be confessed, his appetites have generally triumphed. So great indeed, was his craving for artificial stimulants that even while delivering his temperance lectures he made use of drugs, sufficient in quantity and potency to burn out the vitals of an ordinary man. There was no subject whether ancient or modern, grave or gay, upon which he did not converse with fluency and eloquence. He passed, with the most careless ease, from the profoundest disquisition upon the doctrines of the Bible, the religion of Confucius, or the Barconian philosophy, to the lightest literature of the day.

Doesticks in Boston.

The famous "Doesticks" has furnished the New York Picayune an account of his visit to Boston, from which the following extracts are made:

Ninety nine extra sized angle worms locomoting at high pressure speed about a garden walk of a showery afternoon, and being perpetually turned back when they get to the edge, and compelled to cross each other's trail in innumerable directions, would, if the ground were soft and their every footstep plainly visible, draw on the garden walk aforesaid a tolerable accurate map of the city of Boston. It is crookeder than nine acres of ram's horns, and has got more corners than a cord of cross cut saws.

You see your friend, and you call out, "Jones, wait a minute!' and you start to see Jones, thinking he is just across the street.

Misguided man! far distant Jones! You climb nine hills and turn ninety corners before you get within hailing distance of Jones again!

The streets look as if they had been made somewhere else and dumped here in a huge tangle, and nobody had ever taken the trouble to straighten them out again. It looks as if somebody had been building a lot of cities by contract and the job hadn't come out even, and he had thrown down his remnants of streets and odd ends of alleys, and little snipped off bits of lanes and alleys, and called it Boston. If any street in the town should be cut a straight mile in any direction, it would go through a dozen private parlors and forty five public music halls. In fact, Boston looks as if first rate material for an excellent city had been melted and poured through a seive on a side hill and left to cool."

CAUSE AND EFFECT.—Since the stoppage of the cotton mills in Amherst, N. H. the jail there has been filled to overflowing with persons charged with petty thefts; a melancholy illustration of the old adage that "idleness is the mother of crime."

☞ At the meeting of next Congress two new States will be in readiness for admission into the Union—Oregon and Minnesota.

It is easier to reprove a thousand sins in others than to mortify one in ourselves.

The lady who did not think it respectable to bring her children up to work has lately heard from her two sons. One of them is a barkeeper on a flat boat, and the other is a steward in a brick yard.

An Ohio politician was boasting, in a public speech, that he could bring an argument to a pint as quick as any other man. 'You can bring a quart to a pint a good deal quicker,' replied a Kentuckey editor.

NARY RED TO NARY BROKER.—The devices of the banks in the West to save specie, the commodity so scarce with them, are original, to say the least of them:

"The Springfield (Ohio) Nonpareil says the citizens of that town last week adopted a new plan for protecting their banks from being run by the brokers. Learning that a broker had reached town from a neighboring city to run the bank for coin, they promptly placed on one side of the bank entrance a bucket of tar and a brush, and upon the opposite a long rough looking fence rail, bearing this inscription: "Nary red to nary broker." As the broker approached the bank he read the inscription, glanced at the tar bucket and retreated. The bank went on as usual."

CONTENTED POVERTY.—Do not sigh for this world's good, nor lament thy poverty.—Out of the meanest hovel thou canst get a sight of Heaven.

An eastern editor heads his list of Births, Marriages and Deaths, thus: HATCHED, MATCHED and DESPATCHED. The rascal's face deserves to be SCRATCHED.

WHAT THE UNITED STATES ARE WORTH.—The national wealth of the United States, as an estate, may be thus stated:

Value of far's and cultiv'd soil,	$5,000,000,000
" " hors's, cattle, sheep, &c	1,500,000,000
" " agricultural impl'ents	500,000,000
" " mines	4,500,000,000
" " dwelling houses	3,500,000,000
" " railways and canals	1,100,000,000
" " factor's mills & machi'e shops	400,000,000
" " commercial marine	200,000,000
" " agricultural produce domestic manufact'as, and foreign goods on hand	1,000,000,000
" " gold and silver coin and bullion	300,000,000
" " public lands, ships of war fortificati's, navy-yards, public buildings, &c	4,000,000,000
Grand total	$22,000,000,000

DEATH OF A DUELIST.—Kentucky papers announce the death of Harrold Holeman, for many years the publisher of a newspaper in Frankfort, and public printer of the State, and connected with the most stirring political events of the State in former days. He once fought a bloody and fatal duel, and was himself a cripple for life from it. This duel took place five and thirty years ago. It grew out of a militia training. Holeman, who was commander of a company, was followed, while on duty, by a favorite dog. A subordinate officer, who was offended by the dog's antics, drew his sword and cut the innocent animal in twain. Holeman remarked that whoever would perpetrate such an act was a coward and a scoundrel. A challenge to mortal combat was the consequence. It was accepted, and the parties met near the State House at Frankfort, Kentucky, and fought desperately for two hours and upwards; the antagonist of Holeman was killed, and the latter escaped with desperate wounds. Among those who witnessed the duel were Henry Clay, John J. Crittenden, and Jess. Bledsoe—the latter then one of the most brilliant and distinguished orators of Kentucky. Holeman was arraigned, charged with the crime of wilful murder, and, after a long and exciting trial, was acquitted. Mr. Clay and Mr. Crittenden espoused the cause of Holeman.

SALE OF NEGROES.—The negroes advertised in our paper for sale on 20th inst., by John M. Crockett, administrator, were sold agreeably to notice, and at prices somewhat below what that species of property has lately been bringing. Likely boys, under age, ranged from $25 to 900 dollars. A few weeks ago, it is thought, they would have averaged, perhaps, one thousand. A likely young woman with two children brought $1325.—*Lancaster Ledger.*

EXTRAVAGANCE IN NEW YORK.—The Providence Post speaks of a lady in New York expending five thousand dollars to give a fashionable party, and says that ten thousand dollars for a dress with diamonds and jewels to match, is no uncommon affair now-a-days.

HORSES AND THE PANIC.—The New York Tribune states that the derangement of the money market has had a most disastrous effect upon the market for horses. Horses which cost their owners $750 were sold lately for $175 in that city. Another horse, which a year ago had a standing offer of $1,500, was sold for $300; and a handsome bay, for which $600 was paid last summer and not considered dear at that brought but $125 a few days ago.

"All firewood sold in incorporated towns shall be sold by the cord, and not otherwise. And each cord shall contain eight feet in length, four feet in height, and four feet in breadth; and shall be corded by the seller under penalty of two dollars for each offence, to the use of the informer.—[*See Revised Code chapter 60, section 72.*

BEAUTIES OF LAW.—A case was decided at the late term of the Superior Court for Davidson county, which illustrates the advantage of going to law:

"The celebrated case of Gimble against Gimble—the plaintiff claiming damages on account of defendant's mill pond, ponding water on his land, was disposed of. This case had been in Court for several years, had travelled up to the Supreme Court, a large bill of cost had accumulated, and was finally decided by the plaintiff recovering one penny as damages—the result is, that each party pays his own lawyer's fees, and about $200 costs, and now at the end of four years litigation, finds himself just where he started."

1400 LIVES LOST.—By the foreign news brought by the North America, it appears that the Gulf of Finland has been the scene of a most terrible and disastrous shipwreck. The Rusisan man-of war Laforte, capsized between Revel and Cronstant, having on board fourteen hundred persons, of whom only six were saved.

☞ A slaver had been captured off the coast of Cuba, with 440 negroes on board.

☞ Do any of our high livers ever eat too much dinner? If any of our readers have cooks who tempt their appetite a little too far, I will tell a secret that will lead to the enjoyment of their dinners without a visit from that gouty old gentleman—Dyspepsia. *Take a dose of Dr Sanford's Invigorator after eating, and you will never be troubled with indigestion;* but on the contrary, before the next meal time approaches the appetite will be sharpened to appreciate any kind of food. If the food rises or sours, the Invigorator will fix the matter right at once, for there is something in it that, to use the expression of a friend, will let a man eat gravel stones, and take the Invigorator and they will digest. We have tried it in double doses on one or two occasions, for sick headache, and it acts like a charm.

What we want to say to our readers, young or old, is, if any thing ails you, go without delay and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit.—Sept. 17.

Read! Read!! ye Afflicted, Read!!!—H. T. Helmbold offers to the afflicted his Genuine Preparation Fluid Extract Buchu, which has accomplished the most extraordinary cures of all other similar remedies. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." Sept. 17

LOST!

ON the 23rd October, a tolerable large red leather

POCKET BOOK,

containing a sum of money, and several papers among the latter a note of hand on J. L. Scott with James Scott security for Twenty Eight Dollars due in July 1856. A suitable reward will be paid for the recovery of said Book and contents. J. L. Scott is notified not to pay said Note to any one but myself.

J. WHITMIRE.

Asheville, Nov. 5, 1857. 3t

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale about 150 acres of the best land in Buncombe. The tract is well known lying one mile and a half from Asheville on the west side of French Broad River, at Smith's Bridge. A large portion of it is No. 1 river bottom.

Those who wish to buy will please call and examine previous to the first day of December as the land must be sold. Terms accommodating.

JOHN P. SMITH.

Asheville, Nov. 5 1857.

☞ Spectator copy 3 weeks.

FOR SALE.

45 Sacks Superfine Tennessee FLOUR, from new Wheat at SMITH & CHAPMAN'S.

October 29, 1857.

FOR SALE.

A good second hand Stove. Cheap. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

JUST AT HAND.

A fresh stock of Fish Figs and Family Fixings generally; Cheese, Candies, Crackers and Candles; Raisins, Almonds and all sorts of good things, "too numerous to mention." Don't delay calling—I can't keep them.

Remember the place, DOYLE'S.

Oct. 15.

Place an Enduring Tablet over the Spot where Repose the Remains of those you Love.

New Marble Yard,

GREENVILLE, S. C.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this and adjoining Districts that they have opened a **MARBLE YARD** in the Town of Greenville on the Lot opposite the *Mansion House* and adjoining Dr. Bell's Hotel, where they will promptly and faithfully attend to all orders for

TOMB-STONES, MONUMENTS,

And any other style of Work in their line.

Having had an experience of over fifteen years in this business, they have no doubt of their ability to give ample satisfaction to all who may entrust them with their orders.

CHALMERS & ALLEN.

October 29th, 1857. 3m

ALL MATERIALS

For making Roraback's Soap for sale in any quantities, at ASTON'S.

VALUABLE FARM

IN THE VALLEY OF THE

FRENCH BROAD,

Henderson County. FOR SALE.

HAVING more LAND than I can conveniently cultivate I offer for sale my Farm known as "Montford." The tract contains about 500 acres—200 of which is the first quality River Bottom cleared within the last three years and thoroughly drained by covered ditches. A portion of it is in meadow.

This Farm is situated just above Cathey's Creek, and is in the immediate neighborhood of the Johnston settlement. A comfortable dwelling and all necessary buildings on the place. A Church, School, and Post Office have recently been established in the immediate vicinity.

For terms, apply to R. W. HUME,

Dunn's Rock P. O., Henderson co. N. C.,

Or to Hon. T. L. Clingman or Hon. David Coleman, Asheville.

October 15, 1857. 4w

U. S. MAIL LINE,

From Asheville to Salisbury.

THIS Line is now stocked with fresh and good Horses, new Coaches, and steady, sober and experienced Drivers. It is 20 miles the nearest route to Salisbury, and points east; and it is also cheaper than any other.

Over 100 miles of the line is stocked with the most comfortable and splendid

14 Passenger Coaches

in the Southern country. Give this route a trial and if satisfaction is not given, the money will in every instance be refunded.

Leaves Asheville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock, a. m.

Office at Gudger's Hotel, Asheville.

C. S. BROWN, *Contractor.*

October 8, 1857. 3m

Medical College of Georgia, AT AUGUSTA.

THE Twenty-Sixth Course of Lectures in this Institution, will commence on MONDAY, the 2d November next.

Emeritus Professor Anatomy, G. M. NEWTON, M. D

Anatomy H. F. CAMPBELL M. D.

Surgery, L. A. DUGAS, M. D.

Institutes and Practice of Medicine, L. D. FORD M. D.

Materia Medica Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence, I. P. GARVIN, M. D.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Infants J. A. EVE. M. D.

Physiology and Pathological Anatomy, H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, ALEX. MEANS, M. D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy, ROBT. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.

Clinical Lectures will be delivered in the City Hospital and at the Jackson-street Hospital.

Fee for whole Course, $105

Matriculation Ticket (to be taken once,) $5

For further particulars, apply to any member of the Faculty or to I. P. GARVIN,

Augusta, Oct. 1, 1857] Dean

BUNCOMBE HOUSE.

(Formerly ASHVILLE HOTEL.)

D. C. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAVING recently refitted and refurnished the above HOUSE the undersigned has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call.

Hoping that he may merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage, he can only promise to use his best efforts to render his guests comfortable. D. C. TAYLOR.

Asheville, October 1. 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)

HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville April 2 1857.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally.

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9 1857.

ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

BLUE STONE.

500 pounds Blue Stone just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, Just received at ASTON'S.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambrics of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars, Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets; Mantillas: Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2 1857.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our late extensive purchases of Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

consisting of every grade of quality, and embracing the newest styles and latest fashions.

We would call particular attention to our stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Hats,

Broad Cloths, English and *French Cassimeres, Cloths & Coatings, Vestings, Trimings of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,*

And a variety of FANCY GOODS, usually called for in a

Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

We take this opportunity to return thanks to our numerous friends and customers for past favors, and to inform them that in order to do justice to this branch of business we have engaged the services of Maj Dunlap by whose well known taste and judgment together with the personal attention of the principals, we hope to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 10. 1857.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand at *ASTON'S.*

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c.. &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN,** Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

February 12 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S

Aug. 21.

Dr. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar28,1857.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing,* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption!* The records of the Insane asylums and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ $100 ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known in

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address.

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist.

No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.

" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville,

" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton,

" " J. M. Crayton, "

" " Hull & Grayson, Marion,

" " J. V. Blackwall, Morganton.

" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.

" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

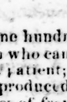
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guaranticd.

June 4, 1857. y1

Molasses.



800 Gallons Molasses as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5 1857.

Live for Something.

Live for something; be not idle—
Look about thee for employ;
Sit not down to useless dreaming—
Labor is the sweetest joy.
Folded hands are ever weary,
Selfish hearts are never gay,
Life for thee hath many duties—
Active be then while you may.

Scatter blessings in thy pathway—
Gentle words and cheering smiles
Better are than gold and silver,
With their grief-dispelling wiles.
As the pleasant sunshine falleth
Ever on the grateful earth,
So let sympathy and kindness
Gladden well the darkened earth.

Hearts that are oppressed and weary,
Drop the tear of sympathy,
Whisper words of hope and comfort,
Give and thy reward shall be
Joy unto thy soul returning
From this perfect fountain head;
Freely, as thou freely givest,
Shall the grateful light be shed.

Praying for Rain.

Infidelity may scoff, skepticism and philosophy so called may mark it as "strange coincidence," but the fact remains to be attested by hundreds of witnesses still living that time after time Axley has been known at popular meetings in time of severe drought, to pray publicly for rain with all the apparent humility, childlike simplicity, and Christain confidence, with which he would have prayed for the conversion of a penitent; and rain came So often did this occur in the course of years that it became common, when he publicly prayed for rain for some wicked man to say, "Come, boys let's go on; we'll get wet Axley's prayed for rain." In this I record but sober fact; and even at the risk of wearying the reader, I must mention one case, known to several persons now living, who were present and witnessed it. It occurred at Muddy Creek Camp Ground, Boone county, Tennessee, some twenty four or five miles west or south west of Konxville. A drought had prevailed all over that region of country for an unusually long time, and the prospects were becoming truly alarming. On Sabbath of the Campmeeting Mr. Axley entered the pulpit. Over him was a cloudless sky, around and beneath him the parched earth.—It had been remarked during his stay on the ground, previously to that hour, that he had been rather more than ordinarily serious, thoughtful and taciturn—as tho' something weighed on his mind. On his entering the stand, his friends observed that his countenance was deeply overshadowed with a gloom. He sang and prayed. In his prayer, on the part of himself and the people, he made a general confession of sin and consequent unworthiness, plead the merits of a crucified Redeemer and implored pardon for the past, and grace for the future. Then, among other petitions, devoutly and fervently he asked for rain upon the parched earth. The prayer ended, he arose from his knees, with a gloom still upon his countenance, so deep and clearly marked, as to excite the sympathy of his friends. Instead of announcing his text, and proceeding with his sermon, as we expected, he sang a few lines, and again called the congregation to prayer. This time his entreaties for rain were strikingly, touchingly earnest and fervent, and the pleas put in differed from those of his first prayer. A second time he arose from his knees. Now his countenance was indicative of intense mental suffering. A third time he sang, and a third time he bowed in prayer. In this prayer he entreated God, for the sake of Christ, and in mercy to infants and unsinning animals, which had not abused His goodness, despised His mercies, blasphemed His holy name, desecrated His Sabbaths, nor violated His commandments, to send rain, and preserve them from the horrors of famine and want. This prayer ended, he arose, and with a countenance lighted up, and calm as a "summer's eve." He then announced his text, and preached in his usual manner, without the most distant allusion to the unusual manner in which he had opened the exercises or to the feelings that had prompted him.—He simply went forward, and did as I relate, giving no reason to any. But ere that sermon was ended, the darkened horizon and the distant thunders announced the coming rain. The same God that heard Elijah had heard him. Many preachers and people seemed awe stricken. On his going into the "preacher's camp" soon after service and while the clouds were gathering a brother ventured the remark, 'Brother Axley, it seems God is about to answer your prayers.' With a look and manner that plainly showed he was deeply pained by the allusion, he simply replied: 'It will be a great mercy if he dose,' and turned and walked out of the camp and away from the encampment. He never alluded to these scenes after they had passed, nor did any who knew him dare to do so in his presence.—*The Home Circle.*

GREAT MEN'S SONS.—The oldest son of Henry Clay is a Democratic representative in Congress from the State of Kentucky; Fletcher Webster, the only son of Daniel Webster, is a Democrat; and Richard Taylor, the only son of Zachary Taylor, is a Democratic candidate for the Senate of Louisiana in the St. Charles district.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS
FOR 1857.

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.
Asheville, March 19, '57.

FALL TRADE, 1857.

B. B. HOPKINS, ROBERT HULL, WM. H. RYAN, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.
Wholesale Dealers in
British, French & American
DRY GOODS,
No. 258 Baltimore Street,
Opposite Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.

We beg to call the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which comprises a most attractive assortment of

British, French & American Dry Goods.

In each department we shall exhibit a large assortment, and shall be prepared to furnish any article needed in our line. Many of our goods we receive directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we have increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall endeavor to make it to their interest to deal with us.

Very Respectfully,
HOPKINS, HULL & CO.
258 *Baltimore Street.*

☞Orders promptly attended to.
Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1857. 4m

TO TRAVELERS.

Accommodation Hacks.

THE UNDERsigned are prepared
to convey passengers from Asheville to any point at short notice and on reasonable terms. With new and comfortable

HACKS,

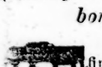
well trained HORSES, and careful and accommodating DRIVERS, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Having leased for a term of years the commodious and well arranged Stables attached to the Eagle Hotel, they are prepared to board any number of horses, by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

J. F. SULLIVAN & CO.
Asheville, June 25, 1857.

A. G. KERN,

(*Lately Professor of Music in Greensboro' Female College,*)



Furnishes the best PIANOS of any first-class maker that purchasers may prefer, *at factory prices.* If the selection is left to him, he will order, in every case, from the house which is acknowledged by competent judges to be at this time the best in the world! A sample may be seen at Dr. Hilliard's, in this place. For further information apply to Prof. J. Hildebrand [Asheville, Sept. 3, 1857.

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

MATERIALS
FOR MAKING
Roraback's
Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing
SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.
July 9, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties on the 1st January, 1857. W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman Rankin & Co. will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.
Asheville, Jan. 1. 1857.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
April 3. tf

O. M. LEWIS'
Daguerreian and Ambrotype
GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:
Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Elenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.
T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.
Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.
James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.
J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.
J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.
Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.
Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
Sept. 24.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

SPRING GOODS!
—o—
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.
April 9, 1857.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. t

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.
Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

G. N. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12 '57 1y

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of
RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
Asheville, April 9, 1857.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

THE SMALL BOX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining and even exceeding our share of patronage heretofore received.
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no donbt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.
W. T. CARTER.
Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.
Application must be made soon.
SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

Butter, Chickens, Eggs.

I will pay the highest price in cash, for all the good Butter, Chickens and Eggs that may be delivered at the College Boarding House.
Asheville, Sept. 24. J. L. CRUMLEY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made
BOOTS & SHOES.
Asheville, July 24, 1857.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.
ALSO,
Call and examine a large assortment of
TIN WARE,
of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.
Any article in my line made to order at short notice.
H. LINDSEY.
Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting
ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes.* Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the
Smithing Business,
in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.
ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April, 17.

ONE DOLLAR
WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrotula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C, Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.
July 9, 1857.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.
August 13, 1857.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. Summey would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.
June 11, 1857. tf

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.
BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.
One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.
On the receipt of $4,00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address
E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, N. C.